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Perils of Football.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 3.—Superin-
tendent of Public Instruction M. C. Je-
fferies, in his annual report, makes a re-
commendation for the prohibition of the
playing of football in the Territorial in-
stitutions and the public schools. He re-
ports the game as more brutal than prize
fighting. He has gathered statistics
showing that last year fifteen boys were
killed and 200 seriously injured in the
United States while playing football.

MAKING THE CITY CHARTER

The Republicans in Session Last Night.

MONEY TO PAY THE EXPENSES LACKING

Three Drafts Submitted Proposing Varied Governments For Honolulu.

THERE was a bare quorum present at last night's meeting of the Republican Charter Committee, but very important matters came up for discussion. Three out-
lines for a city charter were presented and various ideas as bases of future work. The general idea was to make it as simple as possible to start with, and after Congress has turned over to the city the necessary lands and build-
ings, to expand into a full blown American city of the most approved plan. The idea of this was to make city taxes at first as light as possible. After the city has its lands and buildings and an income therefrom full city powers will cost the taxpayers less than now with everything in the hand of the Territory and Congress, said the plan-
ners.

The meeting came to order at 7:50 with but twelve present. Within less than an hour they had adjourned because Mr. Pratt had to go home and that left them without a quorum. Mr. Pratt said he thought he ought to re-
sign in favor of someone who could at-
tend easier, but Mr. Boyd entered a strong objection, saying that the mem-
bers should turn out better so that Mr. Pratt could be excused during the ses-
sion if necessary to go home early.

W. O. Smith, chairman of the com-
mittee on draft, reported as follows:

The undersigned, on behalf of the sub-
committee appointed to draft a charter or act of incorporation for the City of Honolulu, beg leave to submit the fol-
lowing additional report.
The sub-committee have given consid-
eration to the matter of the form of
charter, or act of incorporation, which
they would recommend and have pre-
pared the outline of such charter or act;
and have now arrived at the point where
they must devote his time to draft-
ing in full the body of the instrument.

While the members of the committee
have endeavored to be diligent and are
ready and willing to devote all the time
they can spare to the work, none of them
are prepared to give the time and effort
necessary for the proper preparation of
the full draft. And believing that it is
necessary for the accomplishment of the
undertaking that some competent person
be engaged to do the necessary detail
work we ask to be authorized to employ
such a person.

We would not feel authorized to enter
into such an engagement unless assured
of not less than five hundred dollars to
pay for such services and not less than
two hundred and fifty dollars to employ
suitable clerical assistance.

We desire to be instructed whether or
not we shall proceed to make the en-
gagement suggested, and if we can be
assured that funds will be forthcoming
to meet the necessary payments.

Awaiting further instructions, we are
respectfully yours,

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
JOSEPH G. PRATT,
A. V. GEAR,
T. MCANTS STEWART.

Treasurer Gilman reported that the
finance committee had not done any-
thing, but he knew of \$250 he could lay
his hands on any time.

Mr. Smith then read three drafts of
an outline for a city government pre-
pared prior to the action of the Terri-
torial committee of last Tuesday fixing
the limits of the city at the boundar-
ies of Kona. He said they were mere-
ly personal ideas and not the ideas of
the committee on draft as a whole, as
they had not been harmonized yet.

The first by Geo. A. Davis proposes
a city of five wards with fourteen
Councilmen, two from each ward and
four elected at large, to be elected an-
nually, and a Mayor as chairman of the
Council, to be elected for two years; a
"Returning Officer" to be nominated by
the Mayor and appointed by the Gov-
ernor, with two deputies in each ward.
Only those to vote who had paid their
taxes.

A Chief of Police, to be nominated by
the Mayor and appointed by the Gov-
ernor.

Three city courts.

A City Attorney, to be appointed by
the Mayor, affirmed by the Council
serving two years at a salary to be
fixed.

A Board of Public Works consist-
ing of four Aldermen and the Mayor, to
have control of streets, parks and
water.

A Board of Public Safety consist-
ing of six Aldermen and the Mayor, to
control the fire, police, lights, harbor
and wharf departments.

A Treasury Board of six Alder-
men and the Mayor to fix and control sal-
aries of all employees of the city.

A City Treasurer, to be appointed by
the Mayor and confirmed by the Coun-
cil.

The Mayor to be paid \$2,500 a year.
He will issue liquor licenses but only

on the approval of the Chief of Police.

The usual veto power of two-thirds
vested in Council on all city ordinan-
ces.

A Director of Public Works and of
Public Safety, to be chosen by the
boards corresponding and to hold office
for one year.

A board of three Assessors, to be ap-
pointed by the Mayor.

Two Trustees of Education, to have
seats in the present Territorial School
Board.

Aldermen to have real or personal
property worth \$1,000.

A Board of Health consisting of the
Mayor and two physicians; a Coroner,
to be appointed for two years and to be
a physician.

A poll tax and a tax on real estate
and incomes.

Mayor to appoint all other boards
necessary from among the Aldermen.

Police to be authorized to make ar-
rests without warrants in case of vag-
rants and prostitutes, etc.

Appeal from board of assessors to lie
with the Supreme Court only.

To provide for a city printer; a city
clerk to be appointed by the mayor
and confirmed by the aldermen and
paid a salary.

The council to meet every two weeks
on Wednesday at 3 p. m., and continue
in session until their work is complete.

Mr. Smith then read the outline pro-
posed by T. McCants Stewart, which
was based on the "Whole Island plan".
The points briefly were:

Chapter I. Boundaries.—The entire
Island of Oahu to be called the city
of Honolulu. Divided into wards same
as the present precinct divisions,
which would make seventeen wards.

Chapter II. Legislative Department
—Board of aldermen. Two from each
ward. To serve without pay. "Follow
constitution and organic act in re-
election, etc. Every ex-mayor a mem-
ber of council without vote; also, each
commissioner. Monthly meetings un-
less on special call by mayor or five
members. President of board of alder-
men to be mayor in his absence, gen-
eral provision, etc. "Follow constitu-
tion, etc."

Chapter III. Executive Department
—Mayor, two years, with salary. Power
to appoint at will and remove with
consent of council the following: Cor-
poration counsel, commissioners of
finance, police, health, public works,
parks, water, taxes and assessments,
fire, education, charities and correction,
and elections.

Chapter IV. Duties of officials.

Chapter V. Assessments and taxes.—
"Follow our system as far as advisa-
ble, but include among objects of tax-
ation, gross earnings of all corpora-
tions."

Chapter VI. Judicial Department.—
City courts with two judges. District
courts, and who has had expe-
rience before in drawing and amend-
ing city charters. His points were:

1. Island of Oahu the boundaries of
the city of Honolulu, except the United
States property, and that actually used
by the Territory.

2. Create a municipal government
following as far as practicable present
form of established government, hav-
ing in lieu of Governor as chief execu-
tive officer, a mayor, to be chosen by
the people for four years, and persons
chosen from the present precincts of
the island as councilmen to consti-
tute the executive and legislative body,
and called city council; the mayor
president of council; the council to
have power to make all laws not in
conflict with the organic act or Con-
stitution of the United States. Bureaus
or departments to be similar to those
now existing, heads of departments ap-
pointed by mayor, and they in turn to
appoint their subordinates.

An election for mayor and council to
be held as soon as possible after pas-
sage of this act, and all persons who
can vote at Territorial elections to vote
at city elections. The present laws,
regulations and rules now controlling
Territorial elections to be adopted as
far as practicable for the city; sub-
ject to change or extension by the city
council after it is organized.

Mayor and councilmen to be elected
for two years. Limitation on amount
that could be levied for taxation pur-
poses for any one year to a reasonable
amount. All taxes of Oahu to be paid
to city treasurer at the county seat,
which would be in Honolulu, District
of Kona.

W. O. Smith then spoke of the sub-
ject matter of his written report, and
said that it was going to be a big
job to get up a charter and have it
conform to existing Territorial and
United States laws, and it was abso-
lutely necessary to hire someone to do
the detail work, and refer it back to
the committee for approval or change
before the draft would be ready to
submit to the general committee, even
in sections. He said it had required a
great deal of work and study to map
out these brief outlines, and as the
drawing of the charter progressed there
would be plenty of food for thought
and discussion, without bother-
ing with the detail work.

T. McCants Stewart supplemented
the statements of Mr. Smith by say-
ing: "We want to simplify the charter
as much as possible, and also to keep
it as near as possible in conformity
with the present system of govern-
ment. I take it the protest of the com-
munity is not so much against the
government itself as it is that the
government that now exists is not suf-
ficiently representative, and the officers
are not sufficiently responsible for their
official acts to the people."

Speaking of the ease with which
present laws could be slightly modified
and made to apply to a city govern-
ment, especially if the whole island
were taken into consideration, he said
the present high sheriff would be suc-
ceeded by a chief of police with prac-

tically the same duties, and his deputy
sheriff in the various districts of the
Island would be succeeded by cap-
tains of police for each district or pre-
cinct, or wards in the city proper. The
present taxation scheme—the collection
and the assessment of them at least—
were in accord with American ideas,
for the present tax assessor board for
the Island corresponded generally with
the board of assessors found in Amer-
ican cities.

He said he would oppose, however,
any property qualification for mayor
or aldermen, though the present
election law was good enough for the
city as well as the Territory. He did
not propose to allow any provision
making poll tax a prerequisite to vot-
ing, either.

Mr. Smith would have reported that
the committee was anxious to employ
George A. Davis as the one to draw the
charter for them, but that Mr. Davis
objected, saying he had not time, and
for other reasons did not desire the
post. He thought if the committee on
draft could secure his services they
would be better served than by secur-
ing an outsider.

John G. Pratt said nothing could be
done until they knew about the funds.
Treasurer Gilman said he did not
know where the funds were to come
from. That the men to whom he usu-
ally went for funds had absolutely re-
fused to subscribe this time. He did
not know of but \$250 available, but he
could get that any time he wanted it.
Thereupon, Mr. Stewart introduced the
following motion, which carried:

"That the finance committee be re-
quested to report at the next meet-
ing whether they have secured pledges
for the finance of the general com-
mittee amounting to at least the sum
of \$750, or whether there is a proba-
bility of securing such pledges for
that, and such other matters in con-
nection with the report of the charter
committee adopted this evening as in
their judgment they deem necessary to
promote the objects covered in that
report."

Mr. Stewart then again brought up
his "10 o'clock pau" resolution which
he shelved Tuesday night, but this
time he adopted the provision that the
general committee meet only on Friday
nights; that is, weekly instead of twice
a week. J. H. Boyd seconded it, but
A. V. Gear opposed it, saying that
there were plenty of points at which the
charter draft committee would want
to light on, and twice a week was not too
often for the general committee to
meet. W. O. Smith moved to lay it
on the table until the next meeting,
which motion Mr. Gear seconded and it
passed.

The committee thereupon ad-
journed.

The "faithful twelve" present were:
J. H. Fisher, chairman; J. A. Gilman,
treasurer; W. R. Sims, secretary; pro-
tem; W. O. Smith, chairman, and T.
McCants Stewart, A. V. Gear and J.
G. Pratt of the committee on draft;
J. H. Boyd, Enoch Johnson, James Not-
ley, W. C. Roe and Philip L. Weaver.

After the adjournment there were
several informal talks in groups of
two or five. The general expression
was to the effect that the greater sim-
plicity consistent with a properly con-
stituted government for the city, es-
pecially to start with, the better. There
is going to be a chance to debate
the matter of government very soon, for
next meeting they have voted to dis-
cuss particularly the question of bound-
aries, rights and liabilities of cities in
general. The public are invited to be
present at the meetings whenever they
desire, to assist the committee by
way of suggestions to the various
members at any and all times.

COLONIAL ARMY FOR UNCLE SAM

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says Army of-
ficers are discussing the proposition for
a colonial army.

"The proposition for a colonial army,"
said Lieutenant General Miles, "if de-
veloped properly, would seem to have ad-
vantages. The idea is not an entirely
new one, as our present volunteer force
of 35,000 men was enlisted exclusively for
service in the Philippines, and the pen-
sion bill provides for an increase in the
Army, at the President's discretion, to
meet the present emergency in those
islands or any other incident that may
arise."

It seems, however, that the trouble in
the Philippines is not of an temporary
character as has been predicted. In view
of this it might be well to model an
army somewhat after England's Indian
army, where the natives of India are en-
listed to make up a regular police and
campaign force."

Adjutant General Corbin pointed out
that the suggestions for a colonial army
are in line with the policy which will be
observed by the War Department.

"A man," said General Corbin, "will
enlist for service in any part of the
country or in any one of our dependen-
cies he may select. If he desires to
serve in the Philippines he will be en-
listed for a regiment serving there; if
for Cuba, for Porto Rico, for a regi-
ment serving at Governor's Island or
Fort Hamilton."

"The department will be glad to dis-
charge an enlisted man, after his en-
listment has expired in the Philippines,
if he so wishes, and in order that he
may be in a position financially to en-
gage in business, will pay to him the
sum which would be required to defray
his transportation and mess expenses to
the United States, Arizona and New
Mexico were settled by men discharged
from the Army in those Territories after
their enlistments had expired."

Inspector General Breckinridge said: "I
am in favor of an army the size of which
shall be based upon Lieutenant General
Miles' recommendation of one soldier for
every thousand inhabitants of the United
States."

Senator Hawley chairman of the Sen-
ate Committee on Military Affairs, "Pro-
cisely what should be done must depend
upon current events. We are told that
in Cuba and Porto Rico we can organize
a very considerable and reliable native
force, but to what extent this can be
done in the Philippines is very indefi-
nite. There ought not to be any limita-
tion whatever as to our duty of estab-
lishing a very considerable standing army."

Nikola Tesla, whose reputation as a
fakir is pretty well established, claims
to have heard from Mars, and attributes
certain disturbances of his instruments
to the influence of that planet.

A PUNISHMENT FOR NAHOOLEWA

Man Who Used the Hacks For Lepers.

TO BE A MONTH IDLE WITHOUT PAY

Dr. Emerson Points out to Health Board a Great Source of Danger.

DAVID NAHOOLEWA, the trust-
ed employee of the Board of
Health, who sent eight lepers
in two hacks from the police station
to the Kahlili leper receiving station,
must wear sackcloth and ashes for a
month.

David's allowance of lobsters and
fresh oysters will be small during Jan-
uary, for he is to get no pay. Having
repented of his idiocy, he is to be re-
tained as an employee of the Board of
Health, but is to be disciplined.

Executive Officer Pratt of the Board
will scold him, warn him not to use
hacks for leper transportation again,
and will tell him to retire from active
life for a month. As David gets \$30 a
month from the Board his punishment
will be the loss of that amount of mon-
ey and also the consciousness of hav-
ing made an ass of himself to the dis-
gust of the public.

David might have been fired bodily
for his action but that he is too valu-
able a man to let go. He has been in
the employ of the Board for six years
and is expert in apprehending lepers
and in other disagreeable duties con-
nected with the routine of the Board.

When the matter was brought up be-
fore the Board yesterday, Executive
Officer Pratt pleaded for Nahoolewa.

Pratt said that while Nahoolewa had
been guilty of gross misconduct and
had lied about it, yet he had always
been faithful before. He was much
needed in his work of rounding up lep-
ers and he had shown energy and clever-
ness.

F. J. Lowrey, a member of the Board,
said the newspapers should not have
given such publicity to the fact of the
hacks having been used for lepers.

"More harm has been done the city by
these publications than by Nahoolewa's
act," said Lowrey.

Attorney General Dole remarked that
"it had a tendency to keep people
away from Hawaii."

Executive Officer Pratt said only two
of the lepers had shown aggravated
outward signs of their fearful condi-
tion.

Dole thought Nahoolewa would go
straighter than ever if taken to task
and that a new man of his efficiency
would be hard to get.

Pratt said that Nahoolewa had sim-
ply done what had often been done be-
fore. "When I took hold," said Pratt,
"I stopped this thing." Pratt said Na-
hoolewa admitted that he had not even
tried to get the Board of Health warn-
ed on for the lepers.

Dole offered a motion calling for
the castigation of Nahoolewa by word
of mouth and his suspension from duty
without pay for thirty days. Dr.
Cooper endorsed the motion and it was
passed.